

## MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength.

APR 20 1926

## (b) Auxiliary Services.

General Direction of War Arsenals  
General Medical Direction  
General Direction of Administration  
General Direction of Engineers  
Direction of Remounts

General Direction of War Arsenals.

This Direction corresponds to the Ordnance Department in the United States Army. Its chief is a general officer. Service there is by detail. The Direction depends directly on the Minister of War, except for instruction of its troops (on the Inspector General), and preparation for war and programmes of instruction (on the General Staff):

It consists of the following offices, divisions, etc.:

Mobilization Section  
Powder and Explosives Works  
Purchasing Section  
Transportation Section  
Arms Factory  
Medical Service  
Steel Works  
General Secretary's Office  
1 Sec. Mailing and Filing Office  
Archives  
Administration  
Accountant's Office:  
I Sec.: Bookkeeping  
II Sec.: Liquidations and Current Accounts  
III Sec.: Personnel  
IV Sec.: Exploitation  
V Sec.: Treasury----Cashier's Office and Stock Record Account.

## 1st Department:

Arsenal Workmen  
Assistant's Office and Mailing Room  
Infantry  
Cavalry  
Artillery and Engineers  
"Sargento Cabral"----Powder Magazine  
"Riachuelo" Powder Magazine  
"Sargento Bigorría" Powder Magazine  
Transportation and Statistics  
Storehouses  
Experimental Board

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MILITARY-----ARMED FORCES

Subject: Organization and Strength.

(b) Auxiliary Services.General Direction of War Arsenals (cont'd.)

9th and 10th Co... 3d Bn. 4th Inf.  
Sma Department:  
Assistant's Office  
Armaments  
Engineering Material  
Electricity  
Gas. Gas L.  
Mechanics  
Construction  
"Esteban de Luca" Arsenal  
Office  
Mechanical Workshop  
Armory Factory  
Cartridge Factory  
Artillery Shop  
Smelter  
Foundry  
Saddlery & Harness  
Carpenter and Paint Shop  
San Lorenzo Arsenal  
Secretary's Office  
Mailing and Filing Office  
Accountant's Office  
Technics  
Workshops  
Storehouses and Powder Magazine  
11th Co. 3rd B. 4th Inf.  
Jose Maria Rojas Arsenal  
{Secretary's Office  
Administration  
Electric Power Plant  
Accountant's Office  
Workshops  
Storehouse and Powder Magazines  
12th Co. 3 Bn. 4th Inf.  
Mechanics' School

The General Direction of Arsenals has charge of all that pertains to experiments, production, acquisition, distribution, custody, preparation, conservation and service of war material necessary for the permanent army, its branches, reserve of same, National Guard, Territorial Guard; national and provincial departments which request same, including all the products of the War Arsenals, manufacture of arms, projectiles, munitions, powders, explosives, vehicles, harness, leather, etc. Storehouses for war materials, armaments, powder magazines. Supply, preservation, distribution of War materials for the Army. Subjects relating to recruitment, service and employment of the personnel of officers of the Arsenal Service, Inspections, Accountability;

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## (b) Auxiliary Services.

General Direction of War Arsenals (cont'd)

inventories, care and replacement of war material. Studies for the improvement and production of material. Tests and adoption of models.

Procurement, storage, delivery, exportation and transit of arms, munitions, powder and explosives in general which may be introduced into the country by the governments of the provinces, and for their sale and commerce in accordance with Custom house regulations.

Administration and exploitation of military land and buildings occupied by Arsenals and the military establishments for the production of war materials and complementary elements and their relation with commercial and private industries.

The Mechanics' School is under the Director of Arsenals.

The personnel consists of:

58 officers  
27 "asimilados"  
69 N.C.O.'s and men  
15 "equiparados"  
350 aspirants ----Mechanics' School

General Medical Direction.

This Direction corresponds to the Medical Department in the United States Army. Its chief is an "asimilado" with the grade of Brigadier General, and is designated as "chief surgeon".

The Direction depends directly on the Minister of War except for instruction of the troops (on the Inspector General) and preparation for war and programmes of instruction (on the General Staff).

It consists of the following offices and divisions:

Secretary's Office  
Chief Clerk's Office  
Office of the Director  
Accountant's Office and Finance  
Library and Archives

## 1st Division:

Sec.A - Inspection  
Sec.B - Central Medical Storehouse

## 2nd Division:

Sec.C - Prophylaxis  
Sec.D - Laboratories

## 3rd Division:

Sec.E: Pharmacy  
Sec.F: Organization

Mobilization Section  
Board on Medical Examinations

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MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

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(b) Auxiliary Services.

#### General medical Direction (cont'd)

The duties of the Medical Department are to have charge of all that pertains to the organization, preparation and functioning of the Medical Service and Pharmacy of the Army, and the other dependencies of the Ministry of War, reporting upon the provisioning of medicines, instruments and all medical and pharmaceuticals in general; medical resources; services in hospitals, pharmacies, etc.

The following are the other designations of the "asimilate" personnel:

Captains----- Regimental Surgeons  
Dental Surgeons  
Veterinary Inspector  
Army pharmacists

1st Lieuts.----- Unit surgeons  
Dental surgeon  
Pharmacists, 1st class

Lieutenants----- Dental surgeons  
Veterinarians  
Pharmacists 2nd class

Sub-Lts.----- Dental surgeons  
Pharmacists and assistants

The Medical Direction consists of:

6 officers

60 "asimilados"

8 men

In the Medical Department there are 123 surgeons, 13 dentists and 48 pharmacists—all "civilized."

### General Direction of Administration.

This Direction corresponds to the Quartermaster Corps in the United States Army. Its Chief is a general officer. Service therein is by detail. The Direction depends directly on the Minister of War except for the instruction of its troops (on the Inspector General of the Army), and for preparation for war and programs of instruction (on the General Staff).

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MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength.(b) Auxiliary Services.General Direction of Administration (cont'd)

It consists of the following offices, division, etc.:

Secretary's Office

Mailing and Filing Office

Office of Director

Library

Archives

General Subjects

Administration Co.

1st Division: "Inspection and Supply"

Sec.A: Inspections

Sec.B: Supplies

2nd Division: Accountant's Office

Sec.C: Accountability

Sec.D: Control of Railway Accounts

Sec.E: Military Tax

3rd Division: Finance

Sec.F: Stock record account, military  
stoppages.

Sec.G: Payment to the Retired List

4th Division: Procurement

Sec.H: Purchases and contracts

Sec.I: Technical

5th Division: Workshops

Sec.J: Workshops for Uniforms

6th Division: Storehouses

Sec.K: Control of Receiving and Delivering

Sec.L: Storehouses

7th Division: Packing and Transportation

Sec.M: Packing

Sec.N: Transportation

## Mobilization Section

Sub-Administration of the 3, 4, 5th Division  
of the Army.

The General Direction of Administration of the Army has charge of the direction of the services of administration of the army and the inspection of same; all that pertains to the estimate, distribution and investment of funds; supplies, rations and equipment, procurement of food, clothing, expendable and non-necessary for service and functioning of the Army; military payments, pensions, retired pay; inspection and routine of expenses; control of accounts; administration and accountability; control of railway accounts and other administrative acts in accordance with the organization of the Ministry of War, Law creating the Quartermaster Districts, Law of Accountability, etc.

Orders covering army administrative service, and of payment. Keeping of inventory and accountability of the war

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## MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength.(b) Auxiliary Services.General Direction of Administration (cont'd)

appropriation, and the Military Tax Account. Administration and exploitation of menageries and property pertaining to the Ministry of War in general with the exception of those which belongs to the General Director of Arsenals.

Administration Board.

The General Director of Administration in his capacity as Quartermaster General of the Army is the President of the Administration Board, created by Law 3303.

The Administration Board consists of three (3) officers and three (3) civilians which decide on the administrative needs of the Argentine Army. All new projects are devised by this Board, and the president of same only gives his vote in case of a tie.

The personnel of this Direction consists of:

34 officers  
127 "asimilados"  
163 N.C.O.'s and men  
69 "equiparados"

There are altogether 235 administrative officers.

General Direction of Engineers.

The General Direction of Engineers depends directly on the Ministry of War except for instruction of its troops (on the Inspector General), and for preparation for war and programme of instruction (on the General Staff). Its duties embrace all that pertains to military constructions for troops service and defense of the country, their inspection and preservation. It consists of the Secretary's Office, Accounting Office and of the following divisions:

Secretary's Office: It consists of mailing office, Chief Clerk's Office, Library, and Archives of the General Direction.

Its functions are the receiving, classification, distribution of matter pertaining to direction, procedure, preparation of papers and their signature, muster of the personnel and any other subjects of study which may be assigned to it. All personnel not assigned to the Division, will be under the Secretary's Office.

Accounting Office: It has charge of everything that pertains to the receiving and the delivery of funds, keeping the required books.

I. Division-Construction. Has charge of everything relative to the study and construction of new barracks, military buildings and everything concerning military construction under Law 6492 and defense works depending on the Ministry of War.

II. Division, Repairs and Additions. Has charge of all that pertains to the study of repairs, modifications, preservations and addition of barracks and other existing military buildings.

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## MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength.

(b) Auxiliary Services.

General Direction of Engineers (cont'd)

The personnel consists of:

17 officers  
3 "asimilados"  
16 men

Direction of Remounts.

This Direction depends directly on the Minister of War except for instruction of its troops (on the Inspector Gen rel) and preparation for war, and programmes of instruction (on the General Staff).

The personnel of the Direction consists of an adjutant; subaltern officer; zootechnical adviser, and an administration (Q.M. officer).

Sec. A----Remounts: a Lt. Col Chief of the section and the officer personnel.

Sec. B----Veterinary. The veterinary inspector as Chief of Section and the officer personnel.

The Direction of Remounts has charge of:

1. All that pertains to the service of remounts, acquisition, raising, pasturing and rehabilitation of stock; breaking and acclimation of colts; remount stations.
2. Encouragement of horse-breeding.
3. Inspection and control of the stock of the army, of the veterinary service and of the horseshoers' service of the units.
4. To bring carefully, and to date the statistics for better remount service in peace and war; registration of brands and distinguishing marks; study and stock census.
5. Recommending to the Minister of War the appointment and assignment of veterinarians and to provide horseshoers for the service.
6. Procurement and control of sanitary, veterinary material, medicines, etc.

The "General Paz" squadron will depend directly on the Inspector of Remounts. Likewise will depend on him, in that which concerns the remount service only, the Intendants of "General Paz" camp and "Los Andes" camp.

The personnel at present consists of:

9 officers	<u>La paz Squadron.</u>
3 "asimilados"	
1 man	3 officers
14 equiparados	3 "asimilados"
	117 men

There is a total of 37 veterinarians in the service.

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MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength.

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(a) War Department.

War Office, Ministry or Department: organization and functions.

The Office of the Minister of War consists of:  
The Secretary's Office,  
Aide-de-Camp  
Clerk's Office

The Secretary of the Minister of War depends exclusively on the Minister, is in charge of studying and reporting personally to the Minister on special subjects which the latter delegates to him, and has charge of all official and extra-official subjects, and correspondence of this character pertaining to the Ministry, with the exception of private and confidential business of the Minister and the correspondence thereto. The Secretary is in charge of the personnel of the office, with the exception of the aides-de-camp, who depend directly on the Minister of War.

The following depend directly on the Minister of War:

Secretary's Office of the Ministry  
Inspector General of the Army  
General Staff of the Army  
Five (5) Army Divisions  
General Direction of Personnel  
General Direction of Firing and Gymnastics  
Military Geographic Institution  
Judge Advocate General's Department  
Military College  
School of Fire  
School of Non-commissioned officers  
Schools of the Different Arms  
Supreme Council for Army and Navy  
War Council for Field and Subaltern Officers  
Permanent War Councils for Soldiers

The personnel of the Office of the Minister of War consists of:

3 Lt. Colonels or Majors  
2 men

The Secretary's Office of the Ministry of War.

The Secretary's Office of the Ministry of War consists of:

- a) Chief Clerk's Office-----General
- b) 1 Division-Administration  
Sec.A - Budget  
Sec.B - Finance
- c) II Division-----General Subjects

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ARGENTINA ----- MILITARY

Subject-----Organization and Character.

(c) War Department.The Executive Office of the Ministry of War. (Cont'd)Sec.C- Main and Filin Office.  
Sec.E- Intendant.

This office depends on its chief, who is a colonel. It has charge of the preparation of documents for the signature of all the General Directions. Decrees of the President and Special Subjects. Decr. Secr. Cole. Secret Subject. Correspondence with other ministries, provincial and territorial governments. Diplomatic ceremonies. Foreign Military Attachés. General study of questions of administrative, civil, and preparation of the annual appropriation bill, and subjects relating to Congress. Budget and interpretation of same. Information to the press. Passports. Foreign Military Attachés, Boletin Militar.

The personnel of this office consists of:

14 officers  
6 "asimilados"  
38 men.Inspector General of the Army.

1. By a Presidential Decree, Jan. 3, 1923, the office of the Inspector General of the Army was created. The officer holding this post has the grade of Major General, is appointed by the President, and has the highest position in the Army after the Minister of War.

2. The Inspector General of the Army depends directly and immediately on the Minister of War whom he aids in the important direction, supervision and instruction of the Army, giving advice on all subjects relative to the preparation of same.

3. The Inspector General of the Army exercises his functions respecting orders, instruction and inspection through the intermediary of a Secretary's Office, which depends directly on him; and respecting preparation for war, through the intermediary of the General Staff of the Army, which, exclusively for this, will likewise depend on him.

4. The Divisions of the Army, the Cavalry Brigades, the Military College, the School of N.C.O.'s, the schools of the various arms, the Direction of Aeronautic Service and the Direction of Troops and Services of Communications, will depend on the Inspector General of the Army, in that pertaining to instruction, inspection and preparation for war, and for emergent disciplinary means of that dependency.

5. The General Directions and the Direction of Remount will depend on the Inspector General of the Army, in that pertaining to preparation for war. For this purpose, every proposition of an organic character which may bear on the preparation of the

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## ARMED FORCES - MILITARY

Subject: Organization and Structure.

## (c) War Department.

## Inspector General of the Army. (Cont'd)

Army for war will be directed to the Minister of War. These subjects will be transmitted through the General Staff of the Army.

6. The Inspector General of the Army will be filled in the following attributes:

- a To be Commander-in-Chief of the mobilized Army.
- b To propose to the Minister of War the commanding generals and commanders of units in case of mobilization.
- c To inspect directly himself, or by chiefs whom he may designate, units, departments and institutions listed in 4 above, making a report on those subjects indicated in 4 above. The inspectors designated will always when possible be of higher grade than those of the corps or unit inspected.
- d To issue instructions for the training of units, to make clear and interpret the prescriptions of tactical regulations especially referring to combat, seeing that the greatest possible uniformity is had in the instruction of commands and troops.
- e To direct maneuvers when there is more than a division.
- f To submit to the Executive tactical regulations and exercises, and all that which relates to preparation for war, and to propose plans of instruction for military institutions that depend on it.
- g To collaborate in measures of an organic nature which relate to the preparedness of the Army.
- h To solicit data and the necessary reports on all that pertains to the preparation and instruction of the Army, requesting the authorization of the Minister of War to inspect the Large Departments relative to preparedness of the Army.
- i To propose measures which may be submitted to the Minister of Marine to assure the cooperation of the Army and the Navy, and especially the aeronautical service of both branches.
- j To make report to the Minister of War of the instructions and urgent measures taken, and to make an annual report.

7. The disciplinary measures of the Inspector General of the Army are determined by the Regulations of Offenses and their punishment.

8. In case of absence of the Inspector General of the Army, the Chief of the General Staff of the Army will replace him, but only in routine matters.

9. The Secretary's Office of the Inspector General of the Army, the Chief of the General Staff of the Army consists of:

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## APPOINTMENT: MILITARY

Subject: Organization and Strength.

(c) Organization.Inspector General of the Army (Cont'd.)

the number of <sup>of</sup> Army Sections, and has a Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel or the General Staff of a division, for the position of Chief of the General Staff of a Division of the Army.

Chief of the Secretary's Office.

This officer has charge of the administration and control of the work of the office and its presentation to the Inspector General of the Army. He executes the work which the latter may order. He directs the personnel.

I. Section (Orders). All that pertains to the officer personnel and to subjects of recruiting. It has charge of the business transactions of the Secretary's Office.

II. Section A. (Various Subjects). It has charge of subjects relative to proposed decrees issued by the President, and standing orders, special studies that may be assigned to it. It has also charge of the examination of military regulations. Drawing up of the annual report.

II. Section B. (Instruction). It has charge of drill regulations and of troop transportation. Basic principles and subjects of instruction. Administration in troop work and exercise.

Attached to the Secretary's Office there is a lawyer, who has charge of the despatch of subjects of a legal character which permanently or eventually come before the Inspector General of the Army, and will be the adviser on all questions of a legal nature in which he may be required.

The office of the Inspector General consists of:

20 officers  
3 "asimilados"  
52 men

General Staff of the Army.

The General Staff of the Army is essentially a technical organ having as its mission the studying and projecting to higher authority of the means towards developing the potential power of the nation, the defense of its territory, and the employment of its forces in all possible hypotheses of war.

The General Staff of the Army depends directly on the Minister of War except for preparations for war and programmes of instruction, and during the absence of the Minister, the Chief of Staff replaces him regarding routine matters only.

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ARGENTINA-----MILITARY

Subject: Organization and Strength.General Staff of the Army. (Cont'd)

It is composed of:

1st Div: 1st and 2nd Sections

2nd Div: 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Sections and  
Section N.

3rd Div: 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sections.

The National Military History Section with three  
offices.

Central Section with three offices.

Geographic Section

Personnel

The General Staff of the Army has charge of the study of laws, organization, operations, mobilization, intelligence, Staff trips, maneuvers of more than a division, plans of instruction in military institutions, regulations (relating to subjects named above), national military history and railway transportation.

When the Inspector General so requests, an officer of the General Staff witnesses the inspection of troops.

For the General Staff of the Army, officers are selected after a three years' course in the Superior School of War, and are assigned for a period of probation to the General Staff Service by detail. Yearly a board reports on the eligibility for the corps. War organization is unknown.

All the General Directions, Directions, Institutions, Divisions of the Army, Colleges, Schools, etc., without exception depend directly on the General Staff of the Army for preparation for war and methods of instruction.

A Colonel is Chief of Staff. General Staff officers are assigned to tactical units. They in no way control the supply service.

The personnel consists of:

47 officers

2 "asimilados"

60 N.C.O.'s and men

Service troops with the General Staff consist of:

3 officers

119 men

4 civilians.

DIVISION COMMANDS.

General Staff:

1st Sec. Operations

2nd Sec. Adjutant's Office

3rd Sec. Troops

Escort

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## ARGENTINA----MILITARY

Subject: Organization and Strength.

## (c) War Department.

DIVISION COMMANDS (Cont'd.)Division Chief of Infantry  
Combatant Troops  
Military District.Cavalry Brigades  
Combatant TroopsDivision Chief of Artillery  
Combatant TroopsDivision Chief of Engineers  
Combatant Troops

Military Buildings and Grounds

General Direction of Personnel.

This Direction corresponds to the Adjutant General's Office of the United States Army. Its Chief is a general officer. Service therein is by detail. The Direction depends directly on the Minister of War except for the instruction of the troops (or the Inspector General) and of preparation for war and programme of instruction (on the General Staff.)

It consists of the following offices, division, etc.:

Secretary's Office

Mailing and Filing Office

Mobilization

Co. of Bicyclist-clerks

1st Division: "Officers and Employees of the Army"

Sec.A: Officers and "asimilados" of the Permanent Army.

Sec.B: Officers and "asimilados" in retirement, Reserve of the Permanent Army, National and Territorial Guards.

Sec.C: Civilian Employees.

2nd Division: "General Archive of the Army"

Sec.D: Personnel

Sec.E: General Subjects

Sec.F: Military Annals.

3rd Division: Soldier Personnel of the Army"

Sec.G: Conscription and Recruitment

Sec.H: Soldier personnel of the Army of the Line.

Sec.I: National and Territorial Guards

Sec.J: Dactyloscopy

Sec.K: Storehouse

4th Division: "Justice"

Sec.L: Organization and Jurisdiction

Sec.M: Trial and Punishment.

## ACADEMIA ----- MILITARY

Subject: Organization and Strength.

(e) Large Department.General Direction of Personnel (Cont'd)

## General Chaplaincy of the Army.

The General Direction of Personnel has charge of all that pertains to the Military personnel "asimilados" (commissioned officers, having rank and allowances, but who do not exercise command ----- of officer) civilians of the Army and its adjuncts in all that relates to the legal and moral conditions pertaining to them; recruitment, military justice; chaplains of the Army; general organization of the Army, and all other subjects pertaining to the personnel of whatever category.

The 3rd Division, Section F, Military Historical Data, consists of the Archives of: laws, decrees, resolutions, dispositions, notes of transmittal, books and other documents which do not refer to military operations, whose material is to be organized, classified and preserved.

The Bicyclist Company of Clerks provides clerks for all the large departments:

The personnel consists of:

48 officers  
5 "asimilados"  
345 N.C.O's and men  
3 civilians

The 9 chaplains of the Army, depend on this Direction.

General Direction of Firing and Gymnastics.

This Direction has no corresponding department in the United States Army. Its chief is a general officer. The Direction depends directly on the Minister of War except for the instruction of its troops (on the Inspector General) and preparation for war and programmes of instruction (on the General Staff).

This Direction consists of the following; officers and departments:

Secretary's Office  
Office of the Director  
Statistics  
Archives  
Finance  
Inspection of Colleges  
Target Range Inspection

The General Direction of Firing and Gymnastics exercises supervision over the 118 Firing societies officially recognized and subsidized, inspects the construction of firing ranges, gives instruction in firing, and instruction in gymnastics in the units of the Army.

There is a special corps of instructors of gymnastics and fencing.

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ARGENTINA-----MILITARY

Subject: Organization and Strength.(c) War Department.General Direction of Firing and Gunnery (Cont'd)

The personnel consists of:

11 officers  
1 "asimilado"  
7 men

There are 70 Fencing masters and "asimilados"

Military Geographic Institute (Cont'd)

This Institution depends directly on the Minister of War except inasmuch as instruction of troops is concerned (on the Inspector General) and of preparation for war and programmes of instruction (on the General Staff).

Its chief is a general officer. The Direction consists of the following offices and divisions:

General Secretary's Office  
Administrative Division  
Geodesy Division  
Topographic Division  
Map Making Division  
Printing Office

Its duties are to make geodetic and topographical surveys for the purpose of making maps of Argentina not only for the needs of the Army, but for the country in general.

The personnel of this Institution consists of:

20 officers  
18 non-commissioned officers  
3 "asimilados"  
3 "equiparados"  
5 civilians  
276 men

Judge Advocate General's Department of the Army and Navy.

The "Auditoría General de Guerra y Marina" corresponds to the Judge Advocate General's Department in the United States. This department depends directly on the Minister of War. Its chief is an "asimilado" with the rank of brigadier general.

It consists of the following offices and divisions:

1st Division  
Sec.A: Secretary's Office  
Special Subjects, etc.  
Sec.B: Laws, Regulations, etc.  
2nd Division  
Sec.A: Investigation and jurisdiction  
Sec.B: Trial and Punishments.

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## ARGENTINA-----MILITARY

Subject: Organization and Strength.

(c) War Department.

The duties of the Judge Advocate General's Department are:

1. To give legal advice to the Ministers of War and of Marine in that pertaining to the execution of the organic and administrative laws of the Army and Navy.
2. To give legal advice to the Ministers of War and of Marine in appeals for revision.
3. To render opinions on indictments brought up in the Army and Navy and to see that they comply with legal existing resolutions.
4. To render opinions in proceedings brought up in the Army and Navy, and in which the Minister or the President of the Nation makes the decision in order that the legal resolutions in force are complied with, advising for this purpose their correction, amplification, imposition of disciplinary punishments or preparation of charges.
5. To make pertinent suggestions to Regional Judge-Advocates so as to establish a uniform procedure in all the regions.

The personnel consists of:

5 officers  
3 "asimilados"  
6 men

There is a total of 15 judge-advocates in this department.

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## ARGENTINA-----MILITARY

Subject: Organization and Strength, Basic Units.(a) Combatant Arms.

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Infantry Rifle Company

1 Captain  
1 First Lieutenant  
1 Sub-Lieutenant  
1 First Sergeant  
3 Sergeants  
4 Corporals (1st class)  
4 Corporals  
3 Musicians  
80 Privates (conscripts)  
97 Total

Transportation.

2 horses (mounts)  
3 pack mules ammunition

Arms

Rifles and bayonets  
Automatic rifles  
Pistols

Infantry Machine Gun Company.

1 Captain  
1 First Lieutenant  
1 Lieutenant  
1 First Sergeant  
2 Sergeants  
3 Corporals (1st class)  
2 Musicians 3 Corporals  
60 Privates (conscripts)  
74 Total

Transportation

6 Pack mules (gun)  
6 Pack mules (ammunition)  
4 horses (mounts)

Arms.

6 Machine guns  
Pistols

Infantry Battalion.

1 Major  
1 Lieutenant  
1 Corporal  
5 Privates (conscripts)  
3 Rifle companies

204 Total

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ARGENTINA-----MILITARY

Subject: Organization and Strength, Basic Units.(a) Combatant Arms.Infantry Battalion (Cont'd)Transportation.

1 Ration wagon { 3 mule  
1 Baggage wagon { 3 mule  
4 horses (mounts)

Communications Section (Inf. Regt.)

1 First Lieutenant or Lieutenant  
1 Sergeant  
3 Corporals (1st class)  
28 Privates (Conscripts)

Transportation.

3 horses (mounts)  
1 cart for telephone equipment (4 horse)

Accompanying Battery (Infantry)Assigned to 3rd, 6th, 9th, 15th and 19th Regts. only

1 Captain  
1 First Lieutenant or Lieutenant  
1 Sub-lieutenant  
1 Veterinarian  
1 First Sergeant  
2 Sergeants  
2 Corporals (1st class)  
2 Corporals  
1 Musician  
80 Privates conscripts  
1 Mechanic  
1 Blacksmith } Civilians  
1 Saddler }

95 Total

Transportation

30 horses (mounts)  
4.75 mm. canon L 30 model 1909 (6 horse draft)  
4 caissons (6 horse draft)  
1 Forage wagon }  
1 Battery wagon }  
1 Equipment wagon } 4 horse draft  
1 Ration wagon }

## MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength, Basic Units.Infantry Regiment.

1 Lieutenant Colonel  
1 First Lieutenant  
1 Quartermaster Officer (Sublieutenant to Captain)  
1 Surgeon Captain  
1 Fencing Teacher  
1 Sergeant Major  
2 Corporals  
31 Privates (conscripts)  
1 Bandmaster  
32 Musicians  
1 Quartermaster soldier  
1 Storekeeper  
2 Mechanics }  
1 Tailor } Civilians  
1 Shoemaker }  
2 Cooks  
3 Infantry Battalions  
1 Machine Gun Company  
1 Communications Section

583 Total

Transportation.

6 horses, mounts  
1 Sanitary cart  
1 Ambulance } 3 or 3 mule  
1 Water wagon  
1 Ration wagon

There are 20 Infantry Regiments in the Army numbered consecutively. The 8th and 10th are mounted regiments. Five regiments have an accompanying battery assigned to them.

Cavalry Squadron

1 Captain  
1 First Lieutenant or Lieutenant  
1 Sub-lieutenant  
1 First Sergeant  
4 Sergeants  
4 Corporals (1st class)  
4 Corporals  
2 Trumpeters  
80 Privates (conscripts)

98 Total

Transportation

104 horses (mounts)  
1 ration cart 3 horse  
3 ammunition pack mules

From: M.A.Buenos Aires Report # 3606

March 29, 1936.

MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength, Basic Units.Cavalry Squadron, Machine Gun.(Assigned to 3rd, 8th and 4th Regiments.)

1 Captain  
 1 Lieutenant  
 1 Sub-lieutenant  
 1 First Sergeant  
 2 Sergeants  
 3 Corporals (1st class)  
 1 Corporal  
 1 Trumpeter  
55 Privates (conscripts)  
 65 Total

Transportation.

22 horses (mounts)  
 1 ration cart --(3 horse)  
 2 munition carts  
 4 machine gun carts

Cavalry Regiment. x

1 Lieutenant Colonel  
 1 Major  
 1 First Lieutenant  
 1 Surgeon (Captain)  
 1 Quartermaster Officer (Sub-lieutenant to Captain)  
 1 Veterinarian (Sub-lieutenant or lieutenant)  
 1 Fencing Teacher  
 1 Sergeant Major  
 1 Sergeant  
 2 Musicians  
 1 Quartermaster Soldier  
10 Privates (conscripts)  
 1 Storekeeper  
 1 Nurse (male)  
 3 mechanics )  
 3 blacksmiths )  
 1 saddler ) Civilians  
 1 tailor )  
 1 shoemaker )  
 3 cooks )  
3 or 4 squadrons

327 or 425 men Total

Transportation.

45 horses mounts ( 20 for polo)  
 1 Sanitary cart }  
 1 Ambulance }  
 1 Baggage cart } 3 or 3 mule  
 1 Ration cart }

G-2 Report

6100

MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength, Basic Units.Artillery Battery 75 mm. or 105 mm.

- 1 Captain
- 1 First Lieutenant
- 1 Lieutenant
- 1 Sub-Lieutenant
- 1 First Sergeant
- 4 Sergeants
- 3 Corporals (1st class)
- 3 Corporals
- 3 Trumpeters
- 85 Privates (conscripts)

103 Total

- 4 canon 75 mm. or 105 mm. ) 6 horse draft
- 6 cisssons )
- 1 Observation wagon )
- 1 Battery wagon ; 4 horse draft
- 1 Baggage wagon )
- 1 Ration wagon

Artillery Group

- 1 Major
- 1 Lieutenant
- 1 Sergeant
- 1 Corporal
- 15 Privates (conscripts)
- 1 Saddler
- 2 Batteries 75 mm.

236 Total

- 15 mounts
- 1 observation wagon ) 6 horse draft
- 1 Forage

Artillery Regiment.

- 1 Lieut. Colonel
- 1 First Lieutenant
- 1 Surgeon, Captain
- 1 Quartermaster (sub.lieut.to Capt.)
- 1 Veterinarian (sub-lieutenant or lieutenant)
- 1 Fencing Master
- 1 Pharmacist
- 1 Quartermaster soldier
- 1 Storekeeper
- 1 Nurse (male)
- 1 Sergeant major

From: M.A.Buenos Aires Report #3606

March 29, 1926.

## MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength, Basic Units.x  
Artillery Regiment (Cont'd)

1 Sergeant  
7 Privates conscripts  
2 Musicians  
2 Mechanics )  
3 Blacksmiths)  
1 Armorer } Civilians  
1 Tailor )  
1 Shoemaker )  
2 Cooks  
2 Guards  
1 Battery 105 mm.

584 Total

Transportation.

34 mounts ( 20 for polo)  
1 sanitary cart }  
1 Ambulance } 2 or 3 mule  
1 Baggage wagon }  
1 Captain  
1 First Lieutenant or Lieutenant  
1 Sub-lieutenant  
1 First Sergeant  
4 Sergeants  
6 Corporals (1st class)  
4 Corporals  
3 Musicians  
100 Privates (conscripts)

130 Total

Transportation.

6 horses (mounts)  
2 Blacksmith wagons (one 4 horse one 6 mule)  
1 Baggage wagon } 4 horse  
1 Ration wagon }

Bridge Train.

1 First Lieutenant or Lieutenant  
1 Sub-lieutenant  
3 Sergeants  
2 Corporals ( 1st class)  
3 Corporals  
70 Privates (conscripts)

78 Total

From: M.A .Buenos Aires Report #3606

March 29, 1926.

## ARGENTINA-----MILITARY

Subject: Organization and Strength (Basic Units)Transportation.

9 horses mounts  
22 wagons for bridge material } 6 horse draft  
1 wagon for launch  
1 workshop and pile driving wagon)

Engineers' Section.

1 First Lieutenant  
1 Sergeant  
2 Corporals (1st class)  
1 Corporal  
1 Musician  
40 Privates (conscripts)

46 Total

Transportation.

17 mounts (horses)  
6 Pontoon wagons (6 horse)  
1 Ration wagon (4 horse)  
9 Pack horses

Engineer Battalion

1 Lieutenant Colonel or Major  
1 First Lieutenant  
1 Surgeon (1st Lieutenant)  
1 Quartermaster Officer (Sub-lieutenant to captain)  
1 Veterinarian (Sub-lieutenant)  
1 Fencing Teacher  
1 Storekeeper  
1 Nurse male  
1 Sergeant  
1 Corporal  
1 Musician  
22 Privates (conscripts)  
1 Mechanic  
1 Armorer } Civilians  
1 Blacksmith  
1 Saddler }  
1 Shoemaker for  
2 Cooks  
1 Carpenter  
3 companies  
1 Bridge train

390 Total

## ARGENTINA-----MILITARY

Subject: Organization and Strength (Basic Units)Transportation.

14 horses mounts  
 1 Sanitary wagon  
 1 Ambulance } 4 mule or 4 horse  
 1 Ration wagon

There are 5 battalions of engineers, for 4 Divisions and  
 3 Sections for Cavalry Brigades.

Air Service.Aeronautical Company.

1 First Lieutenant  
 1 Lieutenant  
 5 First Sergeants  
 2 Sergeants  
 1 Corporal (1st class)  
 95 Privates (conscripts)  
 50 Privates (volunteers)

155

Observation Group No.1

1 Lieutenant Colonel  
 1 Major  
 4 Captains  
 11 First Lieutenants  
 8 Lieutenants  
 3 Sub-lieutenants  
 1 Surgeon (1st Lieut. to Captain)  
 1 Quartermaster Officer (Sub-lieutenant to Captain)  
 13 First Sergeants  
 8 Sergeants  
 6 Corporals (1st class)  
 8 Corporals  
 213 Privates (conscripts)  
 3 Buglers  
 1 Quartermaster's Assistant (enlisted)  
 1 Storekeeper  
 1 Nurse (male)

383 Total

33 aeroplanes  
 6 Light trucks  
 11 Heavy trucks  
 2 Automobiles

ARGENTINA-----MILITARY

Subject: Organization and Strength.Air Service (Cont'd)Observation Group No.3

1 Major  
2 Captains  
5 First Lieutenants  
5 Lieutenants  
1 Sub-lieutenant  
1 Surgeon (1st Lieut. or Captain)  
1 Q.M. Officer (Sub-lieut. to Captain)  
8 First Sergeants  
6 Sergeants  
3 Corporals (1st class)  
5 Corporals  
150 Privates (conscripts)  
3 Buglers  
1 Q.M. Assistant (Enlisted)  
1 Storekeeper  
1 Nurse (male)

193 Total

9 Mounts  
1 Ambulance  
10 Aeroplanes  
2 Light Trucks  
4 Heavy trucks  
3 automobiles  
1 Sulky

The 8th and 10th Infantry Regiments are mounted ones with the same organization as the dismounted Infantry Regiments except that they have no machine gun companies.

The 16th and 20th Infantry Regiments called Cazadores de Los Andes have practically the same organization as the Regular Infantry Regiments except that each company unit contains about 6 men less.

There are small variations in the organization of some units in different divisions, but as a whole the above tables are correct with very few exceptions.

Contemplated number of basic units on mobilization for each combat arm.

The mobilization strength of the basic units of the Argentine Army is published in secret orders, and is not known definitely, but it is probable that regiments of the permanent army would be expanded as follows:

From: M.A.Buenos Aires

Report #3606

March 29, 1926.

## MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and StrengthInfantry (Cont'd)

Battalion ----- 3 rifle companies and 1 machine gun company  
of about 250 men each.

Regiment ----- 3 battalions  
1 Communications company  
About 100 men  
1 Accompanying Battery  
About 200 men

Cavalry

Regiment----- 4 Squadrons of about 150 men each

Artillery

Group----- 3 Batteries of about 200 men  
Regiment ----- 2 Groups

Engineers

Battalion----- 4 companies of about 200 men  
1 Bridge Train

The units of the reserve of the Permanent Army, the National Guard and Territorial Guard when mobilized would have a similar organization to that of the Permanent Army. In time of peace the Reserve National Guard and Territorial Guard are unorganized and would only be mobilized in case of war or great emergency.

Argentina originally derived its theory of organization and combat from the German Army, but since the World War has not adhered to any particular foreign policy but still the German influence prevails in the Army organization more than the influence of any other foreign country both in its organization and training.

From: *Rud. Neuburg* Report #3606  
M. A. Buenos Aires

March 29, 1926.

MILITARY ----- ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength.

APR 30 1926

(d) Larger Units.

The larger units of the Argentine Army consist of 5 Divisions and 3 Cavalry Brigades. Their composition is as follows:

1st Division

Headquarters, Staff and Escort  
Infantry Command  
Headquarters, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Regiments  
1st Cavalry Regiment  
1st Artillery Regiment  
1st Engineers Battalion  
Park and Trains  
5 Military Districts  
Target Ranges

2nd Division.

Headquarters, Staff and Escort  
Infantry Command  
Headquarters, 5th, 6th and 7th Regiments  
2nd Artillery Regiment  
2nd Engineer Battalion  
Park and Trains  
18 Military Districts  
8th Regiment Infantry, Mounted  
Division Hospital  
Target Ranges

3rd Division

Headquarters, Staff and Escort  
Infantry Command  
Headquarters 9th, 11th and 12th Regiments  
9th Cavalry Regiment  
3rd Artillery Regiment  
3rd Engineer Battalion  
Park and Trains  
15 Military Districts  
Quartermaster Depot at Parana  
Division Hospital  
Target Ranges

4th Division

Headquarters, Staff and Escort  
Infantry Command

From: M.A.Buenos Aires Report #3609

April 7, 1926.

MILITARY ----- ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength.(d) Larger Units (Cont'd)4th Division (Con'td)

Headquarters 13th, 14th and 15th Regiments  
4th Artillery Regiment  
4th Engineer Battalion  
Park and Trains  
12 Military Districts  
Mountain Troops (Cuyo)  
Headquarters, 16th Infantry, 1 Group of Artillery  
Section of Guides.  
Quartermaster Depot at Córdoba  
Division Hospital  
Target Ranges

5th Division  
Headquarters Staff and Escort  
Infantry Command  
Headquarters 17th, 18th and 19th Regiments  
5th Cavalry Regiment  
5th Artillery Regiment  
5th Engineer Battalion  
Park and Trains  
12 Military Districts  
Mountain Troops (Norte)  
Headquarters 20th Infantry, 1 Group of  
Artillery, Section of Guides  
Quartermaster Depot at Tuouman  
Division Hospital  
Target Ranges

2nd Cavalry Brigade

Headquarters, Staff and Escort  
8th Cavalry (4 Squadrons)  
10th Cavalry (3 Squadrons)  
2nd Machine Gun Squadron  
2nd Horse Artillery (Group)  
2nd Section Engineers

3rd Cavalry Brigade

Headquarters Staff and Escort  
3rd Cavalry (3 Squadrons)  
6th Cavalry (3 Squadrons)  
11th Cavalry (3 Squadrons)  
3rd Machine Gun Squadron  
3rd Horse Artillery (Group)  
3rd Section Engineers

From: M.A.Buenos Aires Report # 3609

April 7, 1936.

## MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength.(a) Larger Units (Cont'd)4th Cavalry Brigade.

Headquarters Staff and Escort  
4th Cavalry (4 squadrons)  
7th Cavalry ( 3 Squadrons)  
12th Cavalry ( 3 Squadrons)  
4th Machine Gun Squadrons  
4th Horse Artillery (Group)  
4th Section Engineers

In time of war units in Divisions would be expanded to their war organization and Divisions would probably consist of the following:

Division-----War Organization.

Headquarters Staff and Escort  
Infantry Command  
    Headquarters  
    3 Regiments  
Artillery Command  
    Headquarters  
    2 Regiments 75 mm.  
    1 Group 105 mm.  
    1 Group Anti-aircraft guns  
One Regiment Cavalry  
One Observation Squadron ( 8 planes)  
One Battalion Signal Corps Troops  
One Battalion Engineers  
Two Field Hospitals and one Ambulance Company  
One Company Military Police  
One Remount Detachment  
Trains  
    Sanitary Train ) Animal Transportation  
    Ammunition Train:  
    Supply Train )

Approximate Total Strength 16,000 officers and men and 8,000 animals.

NOTE: The above estimate is based upon the 1925 Army Manoeuvres, model war strength Division.

Cavalry Brigade War Organization.

Headquarters Staff and Escort  
3 Cavalry Regiments 4 squadrons each.

From: M.A.Buenos Aires      Report #3609      April 7, 1936.

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MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength.

Cavalry Brigade War Organization (Cont'd)

1 Machine Gun Squadron  
1 Regiment Horse Artillery  
1 Company Engineers  
Trains

Approximate Total Strength 3,600 officers and men and  
4500 animals.

The professional attainments of the command and staff of larger units theoretically are fairly good. They are all educated at Service Schools in command and staff work, but have only had a very limited experience in the actual leadership of their units. Many have been educated in service schools in Europe. The 1925 army manœuvres were practically the only actual experience in leadership that Division Command and staff have had in the field for many years, and the command and staff work at that time was very creditable. The command and staff of the Argentine Army should prove competent in the leadership of larger units in war on account of the high order of their personnel. It is probably the best in South America with the possible exception of Chile.

Argentina has had so few foreign wars none of which are of recent date that precedents of command and staff work could hardly serve as examples of what could be expected of them today.

*Handwritten*  
From: M.A.Buenos Aires Report #3609 April 7, 1926.

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IN THE AIR FORCE

MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength.

17 MAY 1926

Armed or Semi-Armed Forces considered immediately available for mobilization under Federal authority in event of War.

COMPONENTS	Total	Actual	Total	Mobilization or
	:	:	Authorized	War Strength De-
	:	:		duced.
	:	:		Trained:Untrained

(a) Army of the Line

Permanent Army	:	32,908	:	32,908	:	32,908
----------------	---	--------	---	--------	---	--------

Reserve	:	(Unorganized)		175,000	:	x350,000
---------	---	---------------	--	---------	---	----------

(b) National Guard	:	(Unorganized)		x100,000	:	x200,000
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(c) Territorial Guard	:	(Unorganized)		x20,000	:	40,000
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(d) Police	:	20,000	:	30,000	:	20,000
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x Estimates

The only component of the Argentine Army which is actually armed is the Permanent Army, the other components are unarmed and unorganized and the strength is estimated, except the provincial, territorial and municipal police of Buenos Aires.

There has been little attempt on the part of the Argentine Government to keep up the training of the Reserve and the National or Territorial Guard, and consequently the training of the men in these organizations who have served their term in the Permanent Army deteriorates rapidly as time goes on.

In time of mobilization it is probable that the organizations formed from the Reserve and National and Territorial Guard would have to undergo considerable training before they would be available for field service.

The police from the City of Buenos Aires, the provinces and territories would probably be of but little value in time of war as combat organizations.

About one third of the available man power who reach 20 years of age are taken into the Army each year, the remainder receive no military training during their career.

From:..... Report #368

May 7, 1926.

## MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength.Regime of Federal Powers.

Law No. 4707 of 1705 (General Enrollment) gives the Federal Power the control over the various components of the Army in peace and war. This law provides for an army consisting of:

First Line: Army of the Line  
(a) Permanent Army  
(b) Reserve of the Army of the Line

Second Line: National Guard

Third Line: Territorial Guard

General Provisions

Every citizen, native or naturalized when he becomes 18 years of age is obliged to enroll. The enrollment will be made in one of the Military Districts, of which there are 61, and in the civil registry office of the Republic which corresponds to his domicile, and will be considered as enrollment offices.

Argentine citizens resident in foreign countries will be enrolled in the consulates which for this purpose will be considered as enrollment offices.

The respective districts will make the enrollment of citizens confined or serving punishments, who might be in jails, penitentiaries and prisons.

The enrollment will be made within three months after arriving at the age of eighteen.

The enrollment will be under the charge of the military authorities on whom will depend the civil registry offices. The enrollment "cedula" with the complete folders without amendments or erasures, constitutes a personnel identification document and should be produced when necessary; it will contain the finger prints, also the photograph.

The municipal authorities of the Federal Capital, of the provinces and territories, and the justices of peace in their respective jurisdictions, where there are such authorities, will make known in January of each year, to their respective commanders that the male citizens who may arrive at 18 years of age should enroll, in what offices, and the penalty incurred for not so doing.

The registries will remain open the entire year for the enrollment of new citizens, or those who were not able to do so before, without incurring penalties.

Parents, guardians or administrators are obliged to take notice of the enrollment of their minor sons, wards or dependents who are incapable.

In January of each year the chiefs of the civil registry of the Republic will transmit directly to the chiefs of the

From: M.A. ....

M.A. Buenos Aires Report #3628

May 7, 1926

MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization and Strength.

respective military districts the list of the males who in the year arrive at 18 years of age, and monthly, that of the Argentine males, native or naturalized, of whatever age, who die after 18 years of age.

The Federal Judge will communicate directly to the corresponding military districts concerning the citizenship papers that they grant, and shall notify those naturalized of the obligation of enrolling within three months following their naturalization.

Citizens who do not comply with the requirements of enrollment are considered transgressors, and will be incorporated in the regular army for one year besides the ordinary term, provided they are between 18 and 45, and fit for military service.

Men of 45 years of age, and those of 18, unfit for all service or auxiliary service will pay a tax of 100 pesos.

Naturalized citizens free to serve for 10 years, counting from the day that they are naturalized, will lose their citizenship, and cannot renew it, if they refuse to serve.

According to the Constitution of the Nation, the exclusive power to recruit troops pertains to the House of Deputies.

#### Enrollment.

Military service is accomplished by classes. These classes are formed by the citizens born between the first of January to the 31st of December of each year.

Service in each class is computed from January first of the year, when the citizen attains his 20th birthday, and lasts 25 years, so that it terminates on the 31st of December of the year that he becomes 45 years of age.

Citizens who no longer belong to the Army of the Line, as they have become 30 years of age, shall enter the National Guard in their respective provinces and territories.

The citizens who no longer belong to the National Guard as they have become 40 years of age, will enter the Territorial Guard until December 31st of the year when they become 45 years of age.

Every citizen, on enrollment, is obliged to present legal documents proving his age, otherwise it will be fixed arbitrarily by the authorities in charge of the enrollment.

#### Reserve of the Army of the Line.

Once their time of service in the units of the permanent Army is finished, the conscripts and volunteers shall enter its reserve; one portion shall be assigned to the companies, squadrons and batteries of those units until reglementary war strength is reached, and the rest shall be assigned to the other mobilization units, which, with the permanent ones shall constitute the total of the Army of the Line in accordance with the regulations issued on this matter by the Executive Power.

From: *R.W. Dickey* Report # 3638  
M. A. Buenos Aires

May 7, 1936.

Subject: Organization and Strength.Reserve of the Army of the Line (Cont'd)

The citizens who comprise the Reserve of the Permanent Army are obliged to join their respective regiments in case of mobilization of their class, ordered by decree of the Executive Power, in accordance with the provisions of this law.

It is also their duty during their time of service in the Reserve to accomplish two periods of exercises or maneuvers, with a maximum duration of one month per period, when called up by the Executive Power.

Citizens in the Reserve are obliged to attend the Firing Ranges in the manner and according to the conditions established by the Executive Power in his regulation on the present law.

In addition to the periods of instruction already mentioned, the Executive Power is empowered to convene these reserves for two periods of instruction of a maximum duration of 15 days each, all field officers, officers and non-commissioned officers of the Reserve, in those years when, in the region to which they pertain, the reserves are not called up for instruction.

When called up for service the citizens belonging to the Reserve shall enjoy all prerogatives and be subject to all the obligations inherent to members of the permanent army in accord with the regulations and laws in force, i.e.:

- 1° In case of mobilization, from the day of being called for active service, until date of discharge.
- 2° When called for maneuvers, exercises or reviews, from day of report for duty until discharge, when wearing uniform.

National Guard.

The National Guard is composed of the following:

- 1° The officers of the National Guard
- 2° Non-commissioned officers
- 3° The citizens belonging to the ten classes from 30 to 40 years of age.

The forces constituting the National Guard shall have a tactical organization similar to that of the Army of the Line, but each provincial Government and the National Government in the Federal Capital and the national territories, shall take charge of everything concerning instruction and organization, which shall be accomplished as regulated by the National Executive Power.

The officers of the National Guard shall be appointed by the Provincial Governments in the provinces, and by the National Executive Power in the Federal Capital and National Territories.

The officers and noncommissioned officers of the Reserve of the Permanent Army shall enter the National Guard with their rank, when because of their age they leave the permanent army. They cannot be obliged to serve in the National Guard with an inferior rank to that held in the reserve, except when lost.

From:..... Report # 3628

May 7, 1926.

MILITARY-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Organization, Strength.National Guard (Cont'd)

through dismissal in accordance with the Provisions of the Military Penal Code; but if they should refuse to serve in the National Guard in their rank they shall serve as privates.

Two officers who are retired from the Permanent Army, and who are still physically fit for service are authorized to accept posts in their rank, or a higher one in the National Guard, without this giving them the right to further emoluments from the nation in addition to the pension they enjoy, nor does it exempt them from the obligations of their retirement inasmuch as they belong to the reserve section of "cadres" as outlined in Title II of the present law.

Citizens in the National Guard are required to accomplish four periods of instruction with a maximum duration of 15 days each one, during the time that they are members of the National Guard, in the manner provided for by the Executive Power.

For the purposes of their instruction, the National Government shall lend its assistance to the provincial governments.

The provincial governments shall appoint an inspector general of militia to take charge of the immediate supervision of the instruction of the national and territorial guards. The duty of this official shall be to make reports to the Ministry of War on the result of the enrollment, organization of units, appointment of officers, state of and results obtained by instruction, etc.

The National Executive Power decides on methods for provision of armament, equipment and upkeep of the National Guard when it is called up for instruction.

Territorial Guard.

The Territorial Guard is composed of:

1° The officers of the Territorial Guard appointed by the Provincial Governments in each province, and the Executive Power in the capital of the Republic and National Territories.

2° Officers and noncommissioned officers from the National Guard, (who enter the Territorial Guard with the same rank as in the National Guard), and if their number is insufficient, the total required shall be made up with citizens satisfying the conditions required by the Executive Power in the capital of the Republic and the National Territories.

3° Citizens pertaining to the five classes from 40 to forty-five years of age.

From: Rufino Ramirez.. Report #3628  
M.A. Buenos Aires

May 7, 1926.

1ST CHIEF OF STAFF  
MIL. INTELL. & IV.

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### G-3 Report

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## TERRITORIAL COMMANDS----COMPOSITION AND STRENGTH

## INSTRUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT.

RIGHT DIVISIONAL AREA

Commander Brig. Gen. and Gil Juras: Since Sept. 14/35.

## Hannover is Bremen.

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Components and Branches	No. of	Total	Mechanics	Guns	Artillery	Airplanes	Total
Organic-Officer	:						
Organization	:						
Men	:						
Regular Infantry (Regt.)	:	1847		16	4	--	360
Mounted Inf. (Regt.)	:	--		--	--	--	--
Cavalry (Regt.)	:	528		--	--	--	635
Artillery (Regt.)	:	610		--	20	--	686
Artillery (Group)	:	--		--	--	--	--
Engineers (En.)	:	375		--	--	--	252
Engineers (Separate Section.)	:	--		--	--	--	--
Machine Gun (Squadron)	:	--		--	--	--	--
Aviation (Squadron)	:	1		283	-	32	--
Auxiliary Units	:			187	-	--	66
Reserve of the Army	:				Unorganized		
National Guard	:				Unorganized		
Territorial Guard	:				Unorganized		
Total	:	7		3810	18	32	1999

From: Revd. Dr. J. C. B. A. Ba. Aires

Report #3636

May 17, 1926.

## TERRITORIAL COMMAND - COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE

## IN PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT.

## 2nd DIVISIONAL AREA.

Headquarters: Campo de Mayo. Commander: Brig. General Amílcar J. Vernerio since Jan. 9/26.

Components	Unit	No. of	Total	Machines	Artillery	Guns	Airplanes	Total	Animals
Branch	2	Organic	Officers	Guns	Guns				
Regular Infantry(Regt.)		3	1793	18	4	-	-	360	
Mounted Infantry(Regt.)		1	461	-	-	-	-	540	
Cavalry (Regt.)		2	766	-	-	-	-	923	
Artillery(Regt.)		1	585	-	20	-	-	686	
Artillery(Group)		1	252	-	8	-	-	356	
Engineers(Bn.)		1	439	-	-	-	-	252	
Engineers(Separate Sec.)		1	46	-	-	-	-	71	
Machine Gun (Squadron)		1	65	4	-	-	-	69	
Aviation (Squadron)		-	-	-	-	-	-	--	
Auxiliary Units		-	307	-	-	-	-	73	
Reserve of Army				Unorganized					
National Guard				Unorganized					
Territorial Guard				Unorganized					
Total		11	4714	22	32	-	-	3330	

From: *Ricardo J. Alfonsi*. Report #3636

May 17, 1926.

M.A. Buenos Aires

## TYPE I TO TAI: COMMUNAL-EXCOMMUNICAL AND CEREMONY

## THE PROBLEMS AND METHODS.

Headquarters : Puchón. Commandant: Brig. Gen. Alfredo Serrano  
/ signed on May 4, 1938.

Components	Art. of	Infantry	Artillery	Aeropl.	Total
Frenches	: Organi	: Offic	: Gunc	: Planes	: Animals
	: zation	: and	: :	: :	: :
	: :	: men	: :	: :	: :

Regular Infan:- 3 : 1801 : 18 : 4 : - : 360  
try (Revt.)

Mounted Infantry (Regt.) : 1 : 464 : - : - : - : 538

Cavalry(Regt.): 4 : 1411 : - : - : - : 1756

Artillery (Group) : 1 : 254 : - : 8: - : 356

Engineers (Bn.) : 1 : 435 : - : - : 253

Engineers (Separate Section) : 1 : 46 : - : - : - : 71

Machine Gun : 1 : 65 : 4 : - : - : 69  
(Squadron)

Aviation (Squadron) : 183 : = : = : 10 : 80

Assessing Units : : 316 : : = : : = : : 109

Reserve of the Army : Unorganized.

National Guard :: Unorganized.

Territorial Guard : Unorganized.

Total 14: 5571 : 22 : 32: 10 : 4207

From: *Revista Argentina* Report #3636  
M. A. Buenos Aires

May 17, 1936.

TERRITORIAL COMANDOS --- COMPOSITION AND STRENGTH  
IN PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT.

4TH DIVISIONAL AREA.

Headquarters: Cárdenas. Commander: Brig. General Francisco Medina  
Appointed May 4, 1936.

Components and Branches	No. of Organic Units	Total Officers	Machine Guns	Artillery Guns	Aero- plane	Total Animals
Regular Infantry (Regt.)	4	1303	34	4	-	467
Mounted Infantry (Regt.)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cavalry (Regt.)	3	1083	-	-	-	1341
Artillery (Regt.)	1	581	-	20	-	676
Artillery (Group)	2	540	1	20	-	719
Engineers (Bn.):	1	289	-	-	-	183
Engineers (Separate Section)	1	46	-	-	-	49
Machine Gun (Squadron)	1	65	4	-	-	69
Aviation (Squadron)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auxiliary Units:	-	255	-	-	-	108
Reserve of Army						
National Guard:						
Territorial Guard						
Total	13	5334	28	44	-	3613

TERRITORIAL COMMANDS--- COMPOSITION AND  
STRENGTH IN PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT.

## 8TH DIVISIONAL AREA.

Headquarters: Tucuman. Commander Brig. Gen. Juan E. Vacarezza  
Appointed: February 10, 1935.

Components and No. of	Total	Machine	Artillery	Aero-	Total
Branches	Or- ganiza- tion	Officers	Guns	planes	Animals
Regular Infantry (Regt.)	4	2383	54	4	467
Mounted Infantry (Regt.)	-	-	-	-	-
Cavalry Regt.	1	427	-	-	522
Artillery Regt.	1	583	-	20	676
Artillery Group	1	300	-	12	386
Engineers Bn.	1	289	-	-	173
Engineers (Separate Section)	-	-	-	-	-
Machine Gun (Squadron)	-	-	-	-	-
Aviation (Squadron)	-	-	-	-	-
Auxiliary Units	-	221	-	-	108
Reserve of Army			Unorganized		
National Guard			Unorganized		
Territorial Guard			Unorganized		
Total	8	4203	24	36	2332

From: *Ministerio de Guerra*  
M. A. Buenos Aires Report #3636

May 17, 1936.

SECRET

2 Report

5180-a

MILITARY-----Argentina  
Subject: Territorial Commands.



From: *R. D. Johnson*  
Report #3636  
M.A. Buenos Aires

-6-

May 17, 1936.

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### APPENDIX A—Millinery

## Subject: Organization and Structure

18

(e) Summary of Capital Power of Active Army in Personnel, Armament and Transport

There is attached hereto a table showing Active Army, Strength in Personnel and Basic Equipment of Primary Elements.

Enc 1

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ACTIVE ARMY, SUMMARY OF STRENGTH IN PERSONNEL AND BASIC EQUIPMENT OF PRIMARY ELEMENTS.

2001-123 2  
May 19, 1936

13 G

Branches	No. C	Personnel	MOTIVE EQUIPMENT	ARMAMENT	Notes
	: Regt	: Inf-:Man	: Animals	: Machine: Auto- : 37mm: Howitzers: Field:	
	: Regt	: Inf-:Man	: Rds-Draft:Pack:Truck:Autos:Guns	: Matic : : Guns :	
	: Units	: Inf		: Rifles :	

Regt & Inf.	13	491:10,514:1898	755: 492: -	108 : 408 : -	20: 3637
Artillery Regt.	3	46: 873:940	70: 34: -	12: 12: -	Report#
Cavalry Regt.	13	211: 4,251:4727	301: 76: -	12: 12: -	
Field Arti-	5	168: 3,771:1040	2110: -	20 : 80:	
Heavy Arti.	3	41: 719: 535: 447: -	12 : -	34: -	
Mountain	2	25: 545: 156: 6: 392: -	12 : -	12 : -	
Artillery En.	5	79: 1755: 195: 850: -	12 : -	Engineer Battalions vary	
Engineers En.	5	155: 68: 89: 19: -	12 : -	considerably in size in	
Artill. En.	5	185: 66: 117: -	12 : -	attached to the different divisions.	
Cavalry L.G.	5	185: 66: 117: -	12 : -	: Forms part Cav. Brig.	
Squadron	130	408 : -	32 : 124 : Totals	Mill.	

NOTE: The above resume does not include the personnel of the Departmental units nor Schools.

AIRCRAFT.

Air Service: Pilots:Observer:Observer:Bomb:Oth:Bal: Machine : 37 mm: From

Observation Groups: 60: 598: 4: 5: - 25: 5: 38 : vars-tion : suit-ing : ers : llos : Guns : 5: - 30 : - : 20 : 58 : 5: - 30 : - : 1 Company : -

Totals : 1127:22,378:8595: 4745:905: 85 : 5 :

Buenos Aires  
S. 1936Components of the Army in time of peace.

Army of Land-Air Forces: 1,000,000 men available for mobilization after mobilization of the Army in event of war.

Components	Strength	Strength	Strength
Army of Land-Air Forces	1,000,000	Total	Mobilization of
Army	700,000	Army	1,000,000
Reservists	300,000	Reservists	300,000
(a) Regular Army	100,000	100,000	100,000
Regular Reservists	50,000	-----	50,000
Reservists	50,000	-----	50,000
(b) Regular Reservists	50,000	-----	50,000
Regular Reservists	50,000	-----	50,000
(c) Territorial Guards	50,000	-----	15,000

When the Permanent Army is expanded to war strength between 65,000 and 70,000 reservists must be incorporated in the Permanent Army which will leave about 110,000 trained reservists for other organizations.

About 300,000 trained or partially trained men could be at once available for service.

Federal power over Components other than active army in peace and war.

Reserve of Army of the Line.

During mobilization in case of war or emergency, citizens who form part of the reserve are obliged to incorporate themselves in their respective units when so ordered by the Executive Power. When called in service, citizens enjoy all the rights and are subject to the same limitations as members of the permanent army during the entire period of the mobilization.

Reservists may be obliged to attend target-practise annually according to the conditions established by the Federal Power.

In time of peace reserves are obliged when so called by the Executive Power to take part in two periods of maneuvers of a duration not longer than one month during their reservist period. Furthermore the Executive Power can call reserve officers and non-commissioned officers for two additional periods of a maximum of 15 days instruction during years when there are no other maneuvers.

National Guard.

Citizens who belong to the National Guard are obliged during the ten years which they belong to it to take part in 4 periods of instruction of not more than 15 days each when so ordered by

From:..... Report #3678  
M.A.Buenos Aires

August 20, 1936.

2nd Report

12-12

URITY NUMBER 12-12

Subject: Organization of the Army

The Executive Police, having been informed that the Executive Police will be used to maintain order, has decided to conduct the necessary investigations and to make arrangements for the incorporation of the Executive Police into the Permanent Army.

Resistential Army.

and the organization of the Executive Police into the Permanent Army, according to the following plan.

The Executive Police will be incorporated into the Permanent Army.

ARMED

The Reserve of the Army of the Nation, the National Guard and the Territorial Guard are unorganized, but the figures in the mobilization of our strength column estimate of trained men or partially trained in each of the categories, who would be ready for immediate incorporation in armed organizations. The arms would have to be furnished these forces as the only armed force in Argentina is the Permanent Army.

Fr. M. A. *Ruy Dreyse* Report #3678  
M. A. Buenos Aires

August 20, 1936.

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Gen. Report

1601c

ARGENTINA (Combat)

Subject: Military establishment - General

(a) Strength and Composition. ~~ARMED FORCES~~ G/2 & 0 Feb 1 1928  
Armed or Semi-armed forces considered immediately available for  
mobilization under general authority in event of war.

		TOTAL STRENGTH	
		INSTRUCTION AND RANK	ACTUAL STRENGTH
		Strength	Strength
		in time of	as of
		1928	1928
(a) Army of the Line:		:	:
Active Army:		:	:
Officers:		2,277	2,277
Non. Com. Officers, etc.		7,062	7,062
Enlisted, cadets, etc.:		:	:
Conscripts:		24,451	24,451
Reserves:		:	:
Instructed:		147,396	147,396
Uninstructed:		576,997	576,997
(b) National Guard:		:	:
Instructed:		121,852	121,852
Uninstructed:		1459,514	1459,514
(c) Territorial Guard:		:	:
Instructed:		41,503	41,503
Uninstructed:		119,980	119,980
Grand Total:		:	1,501,012
(d) Gendarmerie:		271	:
(e) Federal Capital		:	:
1) Security Squadron		750	:
2) Infantry Guard		600	:
3) Fire Brigades		834	:
4) Police		5,449	:
(f) Police of the National Territories:		4,643	:
(g) Police of the Provinces:		32,500	:
(Includes Fire Brigades)		:	:
(h) Prison Guards:		2,750	:

NOTES: The maximum authorized peace strength depends on the annual budget. 5000 Enlisted and 12,000 Conscripts are the minimum number established by law.

The Officers above include retired officers on active duty.

From: M.A. Argentina. Report No. 3853. January 3rd, 1928

## ARGENTINA (Combat)

Subject: Military Establishment - General

(a) strength and composition. (Cont'd)

(a) Number of conscripts in the foregoing table are those called for 1928. In the table of organization which follows 23,247 is used as that was the number incorporated in 1927

(b) and (c) - In accordance with the Constitution the National Guard in peace time and the Territorial Guard are under the authority of the Government of the Province for organization and training. The provinces have done absolutely nothing in this direction.

The National Guards should be called annually for four periods of instruction of 15 days each. The Territorial Guard can be called to service only in time of war.

d) - Should be considered a Unit of Cavalry of the Permanent Army. Its mobilization would be immediate.

(e) (f) (g) and (h) - All this personnel has some military instruction for they are in service though the practice is not very efficient. Almost all of them have done their military service as conscripts and have preference for enlistment in these forces when they leave the ranks of the army.

The Federal Government has authority over only the personnel of the Fire Brigade, Security Squadron, Infantry Guards and police of the Federal Capital and National Territories through the Minister of the Interior but has nothing to do with the same personnel of the provinces, for they depend on their respective Governors.

In general the greater part of the men employed in these services are Reserves and the rest National Guards or Territorial Guards so in case of mobilization they would be incorporated in their respective units unless exempted for police duty.

From: M.A. Argentina. Report No. 3853. January 3, 1928.

## ARGENTINA (Combat)

Subject: Military Establishment - General

(b) Combat Efficiency and Value.Armament:

All old types held to Argentina's Army by the Germans. No anti-aircraft armament, no tanks, armored cars nor tractors. The old machine guns on hand have not been adapted for anti-aircraft fire.

Equipment:

Is in the same condition as the armament. Congress has appropriated \$100,000,000 gold and a purchasing mission has been abroad for over two years to buy armament and equipment. To date nothing new has been received except a few Avros and Dewoitine airplanes and some communication equipment.

The permanent Army consists of 9,339 officers, enlisted men and Civilians and 24,451 (for 1928) conscripts. Their training is average, they are loyal and their morale is good. The conscripts are trained less than nine months. That training ranges from teaching 30% of them to read and write, to field manoeuvres. The time is too short to thoroughly accomplish the program, however the Argentine man adapts himself easily to military life and at the end of 9 months the result is a fairly well trained soldier. No opportunity has existed to observe the National Guard and Territorial Guard except approximately 4,000 reserves of the men who served in the Army in 1926 who were called for 30 days service in 1927. As they had been only nine months out of the Army they were not typical of the average National and Territorial guardmen.

The Gendarmerie and police of the Federal Capital are fairly well trained, loyal and efficient. Special mention should be made of the "Escuadrón de Seguridad". This unit ranks well with the best cavalry regiment in the Army. It is an excellent organization.

The Provincial territorial police and jail guards have had little training and their combat efficiency is very low.

Of the neighboring countries Chile stands highest in combat efficiency and man for man is probably superior to Argentina. In a war however Argentina is far superior in man power and funds to buy armament and equipment. Brazil comes next. Man for man Brazil's average is well below Argentina. Brazil however has eight million white population and those of Rio Grande del Sud are of practically the same characteristics as the Argentines. Their combat efficiency due to internal strife is estimated as well below Argentina.

Brazil's equipment was renewed after the War, however it is believed mostly with old French material. Brazil's army

From: M.A. Argentina. Report No. 3853. January 3, 1928

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ARGENTINA (Combat)

Subject: Military Establishment - General  
(b) Combat Efficiency and value. (cont'd)

is widely distributed and her officers have had little training in handling large numbers of troops in manoeuvres.

Next should be considered Uruguay. The personnel of Uruguay rates very high in courage and personal valor and many have had practical experience in the many civil strifes in that country. Their army as a whole is poorly equipped and not very well trained. Combat efficiency is well below the three countries mentioned before.

Bolivia and Paraguay's armies are very very low in Combat efficiency. The Bolivians are better armed and equipped and financially the country is more able to purchase supplies for the army. Only recently 21 German officers from Danzig have arrived to train her Army. Paraguay is very poor and her army is small and poorly equipped but on the other hand history shows them personally to be very brave and can stand many hardships.

Brazil appears to be the only country of which Argentina has any fear.

Sources: Organic Law of the Army (No. 4707)  
Inspection of Arms & Equipment  
Conversation with Army Officers.  
History of Neighboring Countries.

*O. J. Vierordt*  
From: M.A. Argentina. Report No. 3853. January 3rd, 1927